

REMARKS

Claims 1, 4 and 6-15 are pending in the application and stand rejected. No claims are amended in this paper. As discussed below, all pending claims are in condition for allowance.

Objection to the Drawings

The final Office Action mailed July 20, 2005 indicates an objection to the drawings but does not specify the basis for this objection. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to clarify the basis of this objection.

**Rejection Of Claims 1, 4 and 7 Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) As Being Anticipated
By Yamamoto**

Claim 1

Claim 1 as amended recites a conductive connector shield and a resistive element operable to couple the connector shield to a shield of a shielded cable assembly.

For example, referring, *e.g.*, to FIG. 3 and paragraphs 14-15 of the present application, a shielded modular plug 40 has disposed thereon a conductive shield portion 50 that is arranged on a dielectric housing 55 such that the conductive shield portion 50 does not contact a cable shield 15 when a cable 14 mates with the plug 40. Disposed within the housing 55 and contacting the cable shield 15 is a conductive element 60. Attached to the conductive element 60 by respective contact terminals 62 and 64 are a capacitor 70 and a resistor 80. The capacitor 70 and the resistor 80 also contact the shield portion 50 by terminals 82 and 84, respectively. As such, the capacitor 70 and resistor 80 are positioned electrically in parallel between the cable shield 15 and the shield portion 50.

In contrast, Yamamoto fails to teach a resistive element operable to couple a connector shield to a shield of a shielded cable assembly. Yamamoto, at, *e.g.*, FIG. 3 and col. 5, line 61 to col. 6, line 16 teaches that a connecting cable 4 (shielded

cable assembly) for connecting a first electronic device 1a and a second electronic device 1b is surrounded by the first external conductor 3a (cable-assembly shield) of a braided wire so as to be shielded in most of the full length thereof, over one end 4a to the other end 4b of a signal line 2 connecting between the signal output 5 of the first electronic device 1a and the signal input 6 of the second electronic device 1b. The outside of the first external conductor 3a is covered with a first external sheath 9a, and the further outside of it is surrounded by the second external conductor 3b (conductive connector shield) of a braided wire over one end to the other end thereof for shielding. The outside of the second external conductor 3b is covered with a second external sheath 9b. One end of the first external conductor 3a is connected to a frame 7 of the reference potential of the first electronic device 1a. The end of the first external conductor 3a is not connected to a frame 8 of the reference potential of the second electronic device 1b. The end portion on the other end 4b side of the second external conductor 3b is connected to the frame 8 of the reference potential of the second electronic device 1b through a lead 11.

The Examiner cites the lead 11 as a resistive element. The Applicant's attorney respectfully submits that the lead 11, even if considered in combination with the external conductor 3b, cannot be reasonably regarded as a resistive element. Moreover, there is no indication in Yamamoto that the lead 11 in any way couples the conductor 3a to the conductor 3b. Accordingly, Yamamoto fails to teach the limitations of claim 1.

Claim 7

Claim 7 is patentable by virtue of its dependency from claim 1.

Rejection Of Claims 5-6 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) As Being Unpatentable Over Yamamoto In View of Avins

Avins fails to supply the teachings missing from Yamamoto, namely a resistive element operable to couple the connector shield to a shield of a shielded cable assembly.

Avins at, e.g., to FIGS. 1 and 3 and col. 2, line 19 to col. 4, line 65 teaches a probe including a shield member 10 directly connected to a cable 28. The shield

member 10 and cable 28 are both connected to ground. A resistor 52 is disposed between ground and a conductor 27 of the cable 28. Because the shield member 10 and cable 28 are directly connected, neither the resistor 52 nor any other impedance couples a connector shield to a shield of a shielded cable assembly (although the Examiner cites the electron tube 20 of Avins as a cable assembly shield, the Applicant's attorney respectfully submits that such a tube cannot reasonably be regarded as performing a cable-assembly-shield function).

Accordingly, Yamamoto and Avins, take each alone or in combination, fail to teach the limitations of claim 1. As such, claim 6 is patentable by virtue of its dependency from claim 1.

Rejection Of Claims 8-15 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) As Being Unpatentable Over Yamamoto In View of Avins

Claims 8-9, 12 and 14-15

Claims 8-9, 12 and 14-15 are patentable for reasons similar to those discussed above in support of claim 1.

Claims 10 and 13

Claims 10 and 13 are patentable by virtue of their respective dependencies from claims 9 and 12.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, all claims remaining in the application are in condition for allowance. Therefore, the issuance of a formal Notice of Allowance at an early date is respectfully requested.

If the Examiner believes that a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at (425) 455-5575. **The Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned to discuss this paper prior to issuing a rejection of the claims in response thereto.**

In the event additional fees are due as a result of this amendment, you are hereby authorized to charge such payment to Deposit Account No. 08-2025.

Dated this 9th day of September, 2005.

Respectfully submitted,

GRAYBEAL JACKSON HALEY LLP

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. G. Scott Born', is written over a horizontal line.

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